



## BALTIC FLEET FIRES UPON BRITISH FISHERMEN

Two Unfortunate Sailors Decapitated and Many Others Wounded.

Bodies Brought to Hull, Where the Wildest Excitement and Indignation Prevails—No Cause Assigned for the Action of the Warships.

HULL, England, Oct. 23.—A. M. Jackson & Co., solicitors for the owners of fifty Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian second Pacific squadron, the Baltic fleet (commanded by Vice Admiral Rojstvensky). The official information is that shortly after midnight Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time and a little later opened fire.

**Two Men Decapitated.**  
The steam trawler Crane was sunk, and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate were brought to Hull. The boatswain and other members of the crew, who are understood to be seriously wounded, are on board the Russian ship. The only slightly injured member of the crew has arrived at Hull.

The steam trawlers Moulmein and Mino arrived at Hull seriously damaged by shots, the latter having sixteen holes in her hull. It is feared that further damage was done to trawlers and that at least one more was lost with all hands.

**Mistake Seemed Impossible.**  
According to other reports the affair occurred 200 miles off Spurn head. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The leading ships of the fishing fleet passed without incident, though most of the Russian vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistake as to identity. After the bulk of the squadron had passed, it opened fire, nearly all participating in the attack. The Crane was struck below the water line and raked above deck. Skipper Smith and Third Hand Loggott died of their wounds, clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously wounded. Another trawler also was sunk by the Russian gun, which brought the news to Hull, has no particulars as to her fate.

**Intense Excitement.**  
The news has created an intense sensation and indignation in Hull. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half-mast. Her skipper states that the trawlers were fishing about 220 miles east of north of Spurn head at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels, being dimly seen, were reported. They were watching the warships, searchlights were flashed upon them, in the glare of which the Moulmein's crew observed what appeared to be torpedo boats approaching apparently with the intention of boarding the Moulmein. They steamed away, however, and soon the fishermen were horrified to find they were being fired upon. First one and then another trawler was struck by the flying shot.

**Firing Lasted Twenty Minutes.**  
What seemed to be a round shot went through the Moulmein's galley. The Mino, lying near by, also was struck with many shots, but fortunately the damage was not serious. The line and none of the crew was struck. The bombardment lasted about twenty minutes. When it had ceased the fleet sailed southward and some of the trawlers sent up rockets. The Moulmein steered in the direction of the rocket. Soon cries were heard, and the Crane was found sinking with another trawler taking off some of her crew. Those seriously injured were rescued and taken to the mission ship and the bodies of Smith and Loggott were placed aboard the trawler Seagull, which at a late hour had not arrived at Hull.

**Details Lacking.**  
Crowds have gathered around the dock here, but no further information is available. Representatives of the fishing fleet started late tonight for London to consult with the authorities there. No motive can be assigned for the extraordinary procedure of the Russian warships.

The only survivor of the Crane who has yet reached here is J. A. Smith, son of the deceased skipper, and who, with the captain of the Moulmein and the captain of the Mino, is going to London to consult with the authorities. Young Smith was asleep in his bunk when the trawler was struck, and as he was getting up a shot struck the starboard side, penetrating the fore-cabin, smashing a lamp near which he was standing. He rushed on deck, where the searchlights revealed the horrible sight of his father and Loggott lying headless and the deck strewn with the injured. It was soon found that the vessel was sinking, and signals for assistance were sent up.

Smith and others concur in the details of the firing that have already been given. From interviews with members of the trawler crew, it appears that the admiral of the fishing fleet burned green flares to show that they were harmless fishermen, but these signals were ignored.

**FISHERMAN'S STATEMENT.**  
Seemed Impossible That a Mistake Could be Made.  
London, Oct. 23.—The steam trawler Magpie, belonging to the Gamecock trawler fleet, which was fired on by the Russian Baltic fleet, arrived in the Thames tonight. Her captain, Parker, confirmed the details of the story received from Hull. He says: "Friday night there were about forty vessels of the Gamecock fleet fishing in latitude 55 degrees 15 minutes and longitude 5 degrees 6 minutes. It was a misty, drizzling night. We spread over an area of some miles. Our admiral had just previously signalled by rock-

ets and colored lights the fishing direction for the night. Whether that had anything to do with what followed I do not know. The whole thing is a mystery. "Presently through the mist there appeared the lights of many vessels, big and small. Knowing that the Baltic fleet was en route, we naturally assumed that they were Russians, but I cannot say for certain. They were signalling one another, and with powerful searchlights spied out every one of our fleet. Suddenly some of the warships started firing at about twenty boats which were nearest to them. We at first supposed they were blank shots, and the boatswain of the Tomtit, which was close in, held two big fish out at arm's length. Some say he was offering them to the Russians in fun, and others that he meant to acquit the Russians with the fact that we were peaceful fishermen and not disguised enemies. In any case there was no mistake about our occupation, for we were close enough for the Russians to see that our men were all engaged in gutting fish. When we realized that the Russians were firing shot, all became terror and confusion. Nets were cut away, steam was gotten up and the trawlers hurried away as fast as possible.

"Judging by the rapidity of the shots they were frequently firing guns. I have seen some of the shots embedded in boats. They are about the diameter, but not the length, of a big cucumber, and with brass heads.

"What with the darkness, the rain and the glare of searchlights, we were unable to identify the warships. About half an hour the firing suddenly ceased and the fleet steamed away in the direction of the English channel. "Parker confirms the details of the fate of the trawler Crane and her crew, and speaks with intense indignation of the conduct of the Russians. He says: "It is impossible that we could have been taken for anything but trawlers. I can only imagine that the Russians lost their heads and blazed away in confusion, and when they discovered their mistake, steamed off.

### APOLOGY AND REPARATION.

**Probable Outcome of the Unexplained Incident.**

London, Oct. 23.—Foreign Minister Lansdowne, M. B. Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, both were out of town yesterday, and all the government offices in London were closed as usual on Sunday, therefore no official word could be gleaned of the firing by Russian war vessels upon a British fishing fleet. The first report of the affair received in London was regarded as almost incredible. When, however, cumulative evidence no longer left doubt of the facts, the government's attitude of indifference became bewilderment as to what possible motive could have led Russian officers into such an extraordinary and inexplicable course of action, which, unless a satisfactory explanation is immediately forthcoming, is only to be regarded as an act of war. This is the view taken editorially by all the morning papers. The worst feature of the story as it is viewed here, is the heartlessness displayed by the Russian fleet in steaming away without taking the trouble to ascertain whether their fire had inflicted any damage and without any effort to rescue the victims.

**Warlike Newspapers.**  
While admitting the necessity for a suspension of judgment for investigation and explanation, the morning newspapers are unanimous in demanding that the government instruct Ambassador Hargrave to make the strongest representations to the St. Petersburg government and obtain reparation and apology and assurances of the Russian Pacific fleet's good behavior for the future. It is believed that the omission of the Russian fleet to stay its course down the channel to offer any explanation makes the case look exceedingly grave, and the only possible solution of the mystery that has been suggested is that, excited by rumors recently spread of Japan's intentions on the Pacific squadron, in the event of its sailing, the Russian gunners yielded to panic and supposed that the trawlers were the signals of the enemy's fleet. In view of the decision in the Allan case, it is regarded as quite impossible that the St. Petersburg authorities could in any way be responsible for the incident.

**Apology and Money.**  
Considering the circumstances in the case, the newspapers treat the matter with commendable calmness, out are firm in demands for immediate satisfaction. The Chronicle says: "The next twenty-four hours must settle it one way or the other. Only two modes of settlement are possible. Either explanation, apology and generous compensation to the victims' families, or an ultimatum."

"An explanation should be promptly and sternly demanded for the intolerable outrage. The Russian government should be informed that it is expected to recall its ill-starred squadron—first, in order that proper investigation may be had, and second, to keep it out of harm's way for the future." The skipper of the Moulmein and Mino, who arrived at London at 3 o'clock this morning, but beyond confirming the previous story they declined to say anything before consulting the authorities.

**Admirals Interviewed.**  
Inquiries at Devonport last night showed that no special naval movement had been reported and that Admiral Seymour had no official news of the outrage.

Admiral Fremantle, in the course of an interview, said he was unable to believe that it was the Baltic fleet which fired on the Hull fishermen, but, if so, he added, nothing but the most complete apology and satisfaction. Sir Frederick Pollock, an authority on international law, said: "If the facts are as stated, it is an act of war. It must mean an ultimatum or an apology within forty-eight hours. So it will probably be found, however, that some Russian commander lost his head, suspecting Japanese

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STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

## PARKER WOULD ACCEPT NOTHING

Democratic Candidate Once Offered the Position of First Assistant Postmaster General by President Grover Cleveland.

(Special to The Herald.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is not generally known that back in 1885 Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States, offered to Alton Brooks Parker, the present Democratic presidential candidate, an appointment as first assistant postmaster general. Parker had brought to a successful conclusion his famous Hill campaign of that year. He was sent to Washington to talk over New York patronage matters with the president, and was particularly instructed to have a lot of Democrats appointed as postmasters in place of Republicans. When he explained his errand, the president said: "That would favor of the spoils system. The terms of these postmasters have not expired. And he refused to turn the Republicans out. "I am looking for a good man for the postoffice department," remarked President Cleveland, as Parker prepared to depart. "I should like to make you first assistant postmaster general."

## OUT OF THE DOUBTFUL COLUMN

Democratic National Committee Assured of the Electoral Votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware and Indiana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A statement was given out today by the Democratic national committee after a consultation between Thomas Taggart, chairman, William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee, and Delancy Nicoll, vice chairman of the executive committee. It says: "We have made no formal statement concerning the political situation before this time because the materials upon which alone a correct judgment could be formed were not at hand."

**Harmony Everywhere.**  
"Our efforts during the past three months have been devoted to the task of organizing and harmonizing the party in the states hitherto considered doubtful by reason of former dissensions. That work is now finished, and it is possible for the first time to reach a conclusion based upon a systematic canvass which can never be satisfactorily made until after organization is completed and the campaign has well progressed.

In every state and in all sections Democrats have buried their differences and are working harmoniously and enthusiastically for the ticket. Our canvass shows that scarcely anywhere is there a trace of the dissensions

## DEBS SPEAKS AT A MEETING HELD TO RATIFY THE SOCIALIST TICKET

New York, Oct. 23.—Eugene V. Debs, the presidential candidate of the Socialist party, addressed a meeting held here today in the Academy of Music to ratify his nomination. The hall was crowded and Mr. Debs was given an enthusiastic reception. He said that the economic freedom of the laboring class hinges upon the showing which the Socialists may make in the coming election and declared that the enmity between the leisure class and the laboring class is increasing.

The so-called middle class will cease to exist as soon as the laboring class finds out that it has had enough of capitalism," he continued. "You need a few more millionaires and tramps, perial palace, escorted by the governor of the province, the mayor of Yokohama and city officials and by the American consular officers. Shortly afterwards, Prince Fushimi embarked in the presence of an immense crowd amid shouts of "Banzai" and "America."

**TARGET PRACTICE.**  
San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23.—The torpedo boat Perry arrived this evening, forty-seven hours from Magdalena Bay. She reports that the New York and other vessels of Admiral Goddard's fleet were at Magdalena Bay when she left. They were engaged in target practice.

## DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO WRECK S. P. TRAINS

Modesto, Cal., Oct. 23.—Four separate attempts to wreck trains on the Southern Pacific were made this morning. The northbound freight found a stack of ties piled on the track about six miles north of here. About 8 o'clock the southbound passenger struck a pile of ties piled similar to those run into by the freight. Half a mile further on, another pile was run into. One mile and a half further a third pile was run into. The train was derailed and some damage was done to the track. The train was jammed. Deputy Sheriff Kierman has arrested two tramps on suspicion.

## SCHEME IS REPUGNANT.

People of Arizona Do Not Want Joint Statehood.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the governor of Arizona to the secretary of the interior says the territorial population has increased materially and the total population now is between 165,000 and 170,000. It expresses a desire on the part of the people of Arizona for statehood, but says that "finding themselves confronted with a plan to unite their territory with New Mexico, the people of Arizona have protested vigorously and will continue to do so until they have defeated this repugnant scheme. They would desire that their commonwealth remain a territory indefinitely rather than to be joined with New Mexico."

The governor adds his belief that the merger would not be acceptable to the mass of the people of either territory. The report says the floating indebtedness of Arizona, which on June 30, 1903, was \$23,341, has been wiped out and a balance of \$20,549 remains in the general fund at the close of the last fiscal year. The taxable property in the territory has gained \$1,251,055 during the year. The total taxable property of the various counties is \$45,089,745. Substantial progress in other directions is reported.

## TRADE MARK ACT WILL NOT GO INTO EFFECT

Peking, Oct. 23.—The enforcement of the foreign trade-mark registration act, which was to have come into effect today, has been indefinitely postponed.

A dispatch from Peking Oct. 23 says that the act was regarded as unsatisfactory by the commercial communities of Shanghai and Tien Tsin. The scale of fees was regarded as too elaborate, and the fees themselves as too heavy. The governments of Great Britain and the United States approved the draft of the measure which was largely of Japanese construction, without, it is alleged, adequately consulting the mercantile communities affected by it.

## LEFT HER JEWELS IN THE RAILWAY STATION

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Police in all parts of the country were notified today of the loss of \$25,000 worth of jewelry by Mrs. E. P. Gavitt of this city, wife of the secretary of the Municipal Gas company, and daughter of Anthony N. Brady, the well known millionaire gas operator. Mrs. Gavitt left a small hand satchel containing the jewelry on a seat in the Grand Central station in New York City Friday afternoon and did not discover her loss until her train, which makes no stops between New York and Albany, was well on its way.

## POPE BLAMES FREE MASONS.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Pope Pius X was almost the whole of last night waiting for telegrams from Mgr. Montegrini, auditor of the papal nunciature of Paris, about the decision in the French chamber of deputies. His holiness was not surprised at the statement and speech of Premier Combes, which were much as had been expected, but he had not thought, from private information he had received, that the premier's majority in the chamber would be so large as it was. The pope and his entourage attribute the new success of Premier Combes to the influence of the Free Masons, who, according to reports received at the Vatican, are determined to bring about the separation of church and state in order to be free to undertake a campaign with the object of destroying all religious feeling in France. When the news was received the pontiff exclaimed: "God's will be done."

## SOLDIERS ARE GETTING A REST

No Change in the Positions of the Two Armies.

## WINTER FAST APPROACHING

NUMBER OF RUSSIAN WOUNDED REACH HARBIN.

So far as the dispatches from the far east show, there has been no change in the relative positions of the hostile armies confronting each other on the lines of the Shakkhe river. There is an unconfirmed report that a Russian force of 20,000 men has been concentrated at Kautu pass, twenty miles northeast of Liao Yang, which may be indicative of the direction, in which General Kuropatkin is likely to strike his next blow. Upwards of 20,000 of the Russian soldiers wounded in the battle of the Shakkhe have reached Harbin. Cold weather is causing suffering in the armies in the field, although it has wrought an improvement in the conditions for the movements of troops. A report has reached St. Petersburg but lacks confirmation that the Port Arthur fleet left its anchorage in the harbor and has taken up a position in the roadstead.

## TIME NOT RIPE.

Kuropatkin Not Ready to Assume the Offensive.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24, 2:05 a. m.—There is no change in the relative positions of the armies on the Shakkhe river. General Sakharoff telegraphs that the Russians have been bombarding Liao Yang and the Buddhist temple at Lindshinpu, while the Japanese have been shelling the Russian position at Shakkhe and near Lindshinpu. An Associated Press dispatch from Mukden reports that the Japanese are fortifying an important height south of Shakkhe and that neither side shows a disposition either to advance or retire. Another Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front says the situation is not yet ripe for the resumption of the offensive. This meager but significant admission, all that the censor allows to pass over the wires, doubtless indicates that Kuropatkin is not yet matured to decide upon distributing his forces in readiness for another attempt to break the Japanese resistance.

## Roads Are Dry.

The roads are now dry by wind and frost; the cold is intense and flooded fields have been frozen. The military movements are facilitated, though at the same time it will be more difficult to carry on trenching work. An Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front gives a rumor that the Russian force has made a detour to the west, arriving abreast of Liao Yang, but there is no confirmation of these reports. Great importance is attached to a report from Tokio that the Japanese have crossed the Taitse river east of Bensiun, and that 20,000 are concentrated at Kau pass, twenty miles northwest. This may indicate the direction of Kuropatkin's next blow, or possibly it is intended to disconcert the Japanese and compel them to weaken their forces on the railroad.

## Cossack Raids.

Whatever Kuropatkin's ultimate object may be, there is no doubt that he is desirous of obtaining the most reliable information as to the number and disposition of the forces of the Japanese in the eastern flank. The Cossacks may be relied on to harass the Japanese line of communication besides reconnoitering.

General Kuropatkin is with the center of his army. On Oct. 21 he personally conveyed the congratulations of Emperor Nicholas to Colonel Putloff and the Nineteenth rifles for the capture of Lone Tree hill.

## Story Not Confirmed.

The Japanese estimate that the Russian losses in the battle of Shakkhe amount to 60,000 is not confirmed here.

A telegram from Harbin reports the passage north of 25,000 wounded. The remainder, who are quartered in hospitals at Mukden, cannot exceed a few thousand.

Lieutenant General Rezy, commanding the Twenty-first infantry division, has been appointed to the command of the Nineteenth army corps of the Vlna district. This appointment is believed to indicate the inclusion of the Nineteenth corps in the Second Manchurian army.

The return of Grand Duke Nicholas to St. Petersburg has evoked no comment and there is no further talk of his appointment to the chief command in Manchuria.

## FIGHT OR FALL BACK.

Neither Army Can Hold Its Present Position in Winter.

Mukden, Oct. 23.—(Via Peking.)—While no pitched battle has occurred during the last few days, the two armies are kept in touch with one another, holding the positions they occupied when the big battle ended. There is no evidence that the Russian army will rush northward as was the case after the battle of Liao Yang. In fact, the Russians have another line of defenses to fall back on in the event that they are forced out of their present positions. During the last few days there has been frequent artillery fire, occasional infantry attacks and daily clashes between outposts and scouts. Unless the Japanese take the initiative soon, the Russians, it is expected, will resume the offensive and endeavor to drive the Japanese back for the purpose of insuring safety of their winter quarters, which will undoubtedly be north of Mukden, unless a southward advance is successful. Another big battle is expected shortly.

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## OWEN FURNISHES LIST TO BORAH

Sworn Information as to Polygamists in Idaho.

## BOISE LAWYER IS TRAPPED

MUST PROSECUTE OR HIS WORD IS WORTHLESS.

(Special to The Herald.)  
BOISE, Ida., Oct. 23.—In recent speeches made in northern Idaho in support of the Republican national and state tickets, W. E. Borah, the Boise attorney, who was defeated for the United States senatorship two years ago by W. B. Heyburn, and who is accused of having entered into a compact with the Mormons whereby he will be elected senator two years hence, has bitterly attacked the anti-polygamist plank in the Democratic platform. Mr. Borah offered to prosecute the polygamists, agreeing to furnish the law, the court and the punishment provided. Senator Dubois would supply the offenders. Similar offers on Mr. Borah's behalf are also being made by other Republican speakers.

## Owen Accepts Challenge.

Capital Hotel, Boise, Ida., Oct. 24, 1904.

"Hon. W. E. Borah, Lewiston, Ida. "Sir—I have recently learned of statements of Hon. Frank Gooding to the effect that there are only twelve polygamists in the state of Idaho, and of your challenge to me, if an sworn charge shall be filed, you will prosecute the same to conviction. "In accordance with your statement, I herewith hand you the following twenty information upon which I am charging each polygamist named with cohabiting with more than one woman as his wife. They are:

1. William Budge of Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, cohabiting with Lizzie Budge, Julia Budge and Ann Budge.
2. William C. Parkinson, Whitney, Oneida county, Idaho, cohabiting with Nellie Nash Parkinson of Hyrum, Cache county, Idaho, and Lulu Benson, Oneida county, Idaho.
3. S. R. Parkinson, Preston, Oneida county, Idaho, cohabiting with Maria Smart Parkinson and her sister, Charlotte Smart.
4. J. U. Stucki, Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, trustee Pocatello academy, state institution, cohabiting with Margaret Stucki, Jane Stucki and Clara Sport, all of Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho.
5. O. C. Ormsby, Rexburg, Fremont county, Idaho, cohabiting with Marilla Ormsby of Logan, Cache county, Utah, and Rebecca Langston of Rexburg, Ida.
6. James Lowe, Franklin, Oneida county, Idaho, cohabiting with Eliza D. Lowe and Lizzie Kingford.
7. Samuel Kunze, Bates, Fremont county, Idaho, cohabiting with Mrs. Samuel Kunze, Bates, Fremont county, Idaho.
8. E. Lorenzo Burgoine, Montpelier, Bear Lake county, cohabiting with Mrs. E. L. Burgoine and Minnie Cederlund, her sister.
9. Ira Call of Bancroft, Bannock county, Ida., cohabiting with Mrs. Ira Call and Sarah R. Call.
10. Chet Call, Chesterfield, Bannock county, cohabiting with Mrs. Chet Call and Jane D. Call.
11. Mathias F. Cowley, Preston, Oneida, cohabiting with Abbie N. Cowley of Salt Lake, Utah, and Luella Parkinson of Preston, Ida.
12. William Daines, Preston, Oneida, cohabiting with Lizzie H. Daines and her sister, Chloe Nash.
13. Gottfried Eschler, postmaster, Raymond, Teton county, Bear Lake county, Ida., cohabiting with Mrs. Rose Kunze Eschler and Rose Kunze.
14. Samuel Humphreys, Dingle, Bear Lake, cohabiting with Mrs. Sarah Humphreys and her sister, Martha Clifton.
15. Robert Price, Paris, Bear Lake, cohabiting with Mrs. Susan Price, Christie Price and Mrs. Gray.
16. Walter Hoge, Paris, Bear Lake, cohabiting with Mrs. Walter Hoge and Sarah Hoge, all of Paris. Hoge is present candidate on the Republican ticket for sheriff.
17. L. L. Hatch, late postmaster of Franklin, Oneida, cohabiting with Mrs. Anna S. Hatch and Sarah Doney.
18. Hyrum Hicks, formerly probate judge, Rexburg, Fremont county, Idaho, cohabiting with Mrs. Martha Hicks and Emily Hicks.
19. William Hymas, Liberty, Republican candidate for legislature, Bear Lake, cohabiting with Mrs. William Hymas and her sister, Mary Hymas.
20. Joshua Hawks, Rexburg, Fremont, cohabiting with Mary A. Hawks, Franklin, and Sarah Smart, Rexburg. Ready With Proof.

"If you will draw formal complaint, conforming in substance with enclosed, I stand ready to affirm and name competent witnesses in support of the charges. "Upon the completion of these prosecutions, I further stand ready to supply additional charges of similar character against 100 more persons, residents either temporarily or permanent of Idaho. "Trusting that this grave matter will receive your earnest and immediate attention, I am, yours most respectfully, "CHARLES MOSTYN OWEN."

Accompanying the communication were twenty affidavits, sworn to before a notary public, covering all the cases specified. Mr. Owen declared that he can substantiate the charges in every case. On the list submitted by Mr. Owen are the names of many prominent Mormon leaders, notably President William Budge of Bear Lake stake, and Apostle Matthias F. Cowley, President Budge's son is district judge of Bear Lake county, and would necessarily have to try his own father's case if the charges were pressed. The prosecuting attorney of Bear Lake county is also a son of President Budge.

Mr. Owen's letter has been wired to Mr. Borah at Lewiston. It has created a profound sensation, and Mr. Borah's next move is awaited with intense interest.

## TODAY AT ESOPUS.

- Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Several New York dignitaries will arrive tomorrow, and Judge Parker will make another speech.
- Martin W. Littleton, who made the speech at St. Louis nominating Judge Parker, and Thomas L. Hughes, both of New York, were the candidate's guests at dinner today.